Directions: Go through section two in Chapter 14.2 (starting at p 418) and

1. Write down a formula for each of the Laws listed above.

Do in your notebook

1. Write down an example problem for each Law. Please make sure you include units in each calculation.
2. For each example clearly indicate what is constant(for example Boyle’s Law has constant temperature).
3. Do the following problems. With each problem, decide what is constant, what Law applies and then perform the calculation. Please note that there is one of each type of problem and they are mixed up.
4. Carbon dioxide produced by yeast in bread dough causes the dough to rise, even before baking.It continues to rise as it is heated in the oven. Predict the final volume of 0.10 L of carbon dioxide in bread dough that is heated from 25oC to 980C.

Do on looseleaf

1. A storage tank is designed to hold a fixed volume of butane gas at 150 KPa and 35oC. To prevent dangerous pressure build-up, the tank has a relief valve that opens at 250 KPa. At what Celsius temperature does the valve open?
2. A bicycle pump cylinder contains a volumeof 600mL of air at 100KPa. What is the volume of the air when the pressure increases to 250 kPa?
3. A balloon has a volume of 5.00 L at 200C and 100 kPa. What is its volume at 35oC and 90 kPa? Answers: A. 0.12 L B. 240oC C. 240mL D. 5.84L

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